



**NSW POLICE**

**SYDNEY CITY POLICE AREA COMMAND**

**Licensing Unit**

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Your Ref: SSD 7014 MOD 3

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**Amend conditions to allow 24hr trading at licensed premise.**

**Licence Name:** Hyatt Regency Sydney  
**Liquor Licence:** LIQH400103476  
**Licensee/Applicant:** Malcolm David ZANCANARO

Police have received an application to extend trading hours for a licensed premise in the Sydney City Police Area Command. The application has been reviewed and police would like to provide the following response.

**1. Application**

- 1.1 The applicant seeks to extend trading hours for licensed premise Hyatt Regency Sydney (here after referred to as 'the premise').
- 1.2 The application requests 24hr trading after 12 months of trading.
- 1.3 The application does **not** include a **Plan of Management**.

**2. Applicant**

- 2.1 Police have conducted several checks on the Computerised Operational Policing System (COPS) in relation to the applicant, **Malcolm David ZANCANARO** and have found **no relevant** adverse incidents recorded against the applicant in the previous ten years.

**3. Location**

- 3.1 The Licensed Premises is situated at 161 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000.
- 3.2 The premise is located within the Sydney City Local Area Command and the Sydney Local Government Area (LGA).
- 3.3 The premise is located with the Sydney CBD Entertainment Precinct as defined under section 116C of the Liquor Act 2007.

#### 4. Liquor Licence

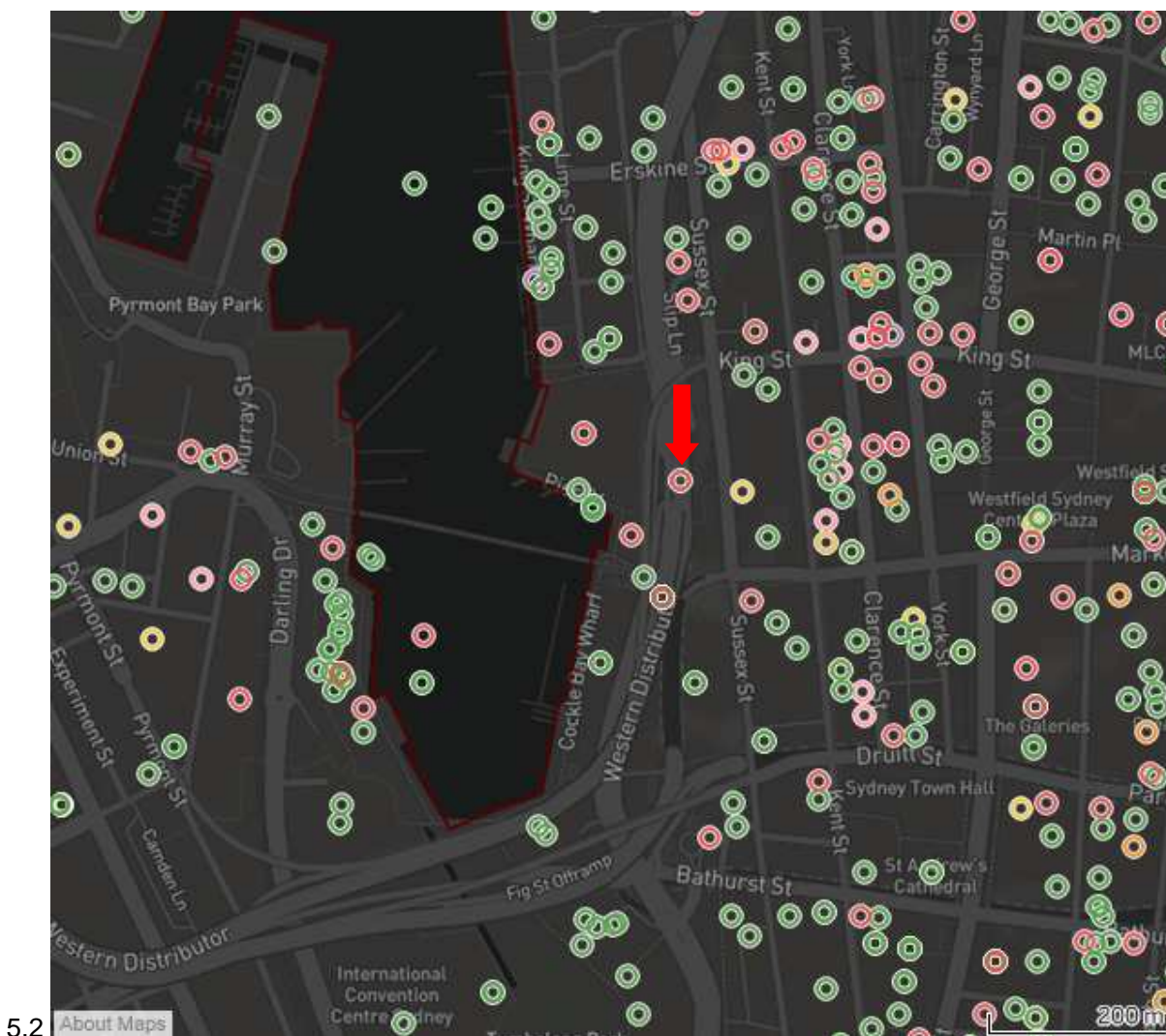
4.1 The premise is subject to current Hotel Liquor Licence LIQH400103476 held by licensee Malcolm David ZANCANARO.

4.2 The licensed trading hours of the premise differ according to area. It is noted that External Function Rooms, Level 11 Nikko Lounge, Level 12 Rooftop Bar, Lobby Bar, Dundee Arms Tavern, Ground Floor Ballroom and Pre-function area are all permitted to trading 24hr, that is 5am to 5am the following day.

4.3 Should the premise seek to amend trading hours for the remaining areas of the premise under the Liquor Act 2007 police will provided a specific response as required.

#### 5. Saturation of Licensed Premises

5.1 There are a high number of licensed Restaurants, Cafes and Hotels in the near vicinity of the proposed licensed premise. There is a high concentration of licensed premises in the Sydney CBD and surrounding areas. The premises include a number of late trading venues and 24 hour businesses. The figure below highlights the number of licensed premises in the near vicinity of the premise (indicated with a red arrow)



5.3 *Licensed premises are popular venues for entertainment, the consumption of alcohol and an*

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*important location for socialising, particularly among young people (McIlwain & Homel 2009). However, these premises are also a high-risk setting for alcohol-related violence and injury, with a large number of assaults occurring in or within very close proximity to hotels and nightclubs (Fitzgerald, Mason & Borzycki 2010)'.*

(<http://www.aic.gov.au/publications/current%20series/tbp/41-60/tbp048/consumption.html>)

### 6. The effect of lockout and last drinks laws on non-domestic assaults in Sydney: An update to September 2016

6.1 In a recent publication from the Bureau of Crime Statistics titled as above the impact of the January 2014 liquor licence reforms, what was then referred to as the Liquor Amendment Act 2014. In that publication the following statements were made.

6.1.1 **Results:** Following the reforms statistically significant reductions in non-domestic assault incidents occurred in both the Kings Cross (down 49%) and CBD Entertainment Precincts (down 13%). There was evidence of geographical displacement to surrounding areas with increases in non-domestic assault observed in both the PDA (up 12%) and the DDA (up 17%). The reduction in the combined Kings Cross and CBD Precincts (930 fewer non-domestic assaults) was much greater than the increase in the combined proximal and displacement areas (299 more non-domestic assaults).

6.1.2 **Conclusion:** *Restrictions on the availability of alcohol appear to have reduced non-domestic assault in the target Precincts. Continued research is needed to monitor if displacement of these assaults increases further.*

(<http://www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/Documents/CJB/Report-2017-Effect-of-lockout-and-last-drinks-laws-on-non-domestic-assaults-cjb201.pdf>)

(The effect of lockout and last drinks laws on non-domestic assaults in Sydney: An update to September 2016)

### 7. Crime Data

7.1 The Alcohol Related Crime Information Exchange (**ARCIE**) highlights the involvement of alcohol in specific crime types.

7.2 Data from the October 2106 until September 2017 shows **50% of all Assaults** and **36% of all Domestic Violence incidents** were alcohol related, occurred within the Sydney City LAC, as illustrated below:

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Alcohol Linking Monthly Report  
LAC: SYDNEY CITY LAC (Oct 2016 to Sep 2017)

Month	ALL INCIDENTS(e)				ASSAULT				DOMESTIC VIOLENCE(d)			
	Total POI	Total VIC	Total ARC Incidents	Total Incidents	Total POI	Total VIC	Total ARC Incidents	Total Incidents	Total POI	Total VIC	Total ARC Incidents	Total Incidents
Sep 2017	265	103	602	4101	45	55	67	144	7	14	20	48
Aug 2017	278	85	579	4505	44	39	63	138	8	17	28	72
Jul 2017	319	100	634	4634	59	48	81	153	14	17	22	62
Jun 2017	313	94	730	4650	41	36	56	128	8	18	22	61
May 2017	271	101	572	4741	50	54	76	170	17	23	32	83
Apr 2017	365	140	772	4603	73	72	108	190	12	24	29	74
Mar 2017	310	111	653	4872	75	51	80	157	17	14	25	79
Feb 2017	284	91	592	4120	39	42	56	142	12	12	18	58
Jan 2017	420	138	935	5756	66	74	92	162	16	21	31	74
Dec 2016	454	128	908	5427	57	67	89	169	15	18	28	93
Nov 2016	332	101	715	5333	51	58	78	160	9	13	19	75
Oct 2016	346	113	700	4838	68	65	88	155	17	23	31	70
<b>Accumulated Total</b>	<b>3957</b>	<b>1305</b>	<b>8392</b>	<b>57580</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>1868</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>849</b>

	ALL INCIDENTS		ASSAULT		DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	
	85%	15%	50%	50%	64%	36%

NOTES

- (a) "Total POI" and "Total VIC" measure the number of Persons (by involvement type) who responded YES to Q1 (had they consumed alcohol prior to the incident).
- (b) "Total ARC Incidents" measures the total number of Incidents where alcohol had been consumed prior.
- (c) "Total Incidents" shows all incidents for each month, with or without alcohol consumption. Therefore Total ARC Incidents/Total Incidents \* 100 = % of Crime that is Alcohol Related.
- (d) "Domestic Violence" is any Incident Category with an associated factor of Domestic Violence Related.
- (e) "All Incidents" counts all incidents excluding "Traffic", "Business Inspection" and "Traffic Offence".

7.3 This equates to:

- 934 Alcohol Related Assaults
- 305 Alcohol Related Domestic Violence incidents

7.4 The following figure, as taken from the Computerised Operational Policing System (COPS), shows the times for alcohol related offences as broken down by hour. Please note the peak times (highlighted in red) occurring on Friday from 11am to 1am and Saturday from 11pm to 3am.

Alcohol-related assaults

The below chart relates to the start time for all alcohol-related assault from July 2015 to June 2016. The peak times are

- Friday from 11pm to 1am.
- Saturday from 11pm to 3am.

Start Time	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Monday			1	1	1	2	5	3	1	4	2	4	3	1	5	7	4	11	1	2					58
Tuesday			1	1			2	1	2	1	2	4	8	6	4	5	11	6	4	1	1	1			61
Wednesday		1			1		1	2	2	1		2	1	2	5	8	14	5	3	4	4	1			57
Thursday		2	1	2	4	2	1			5	2	3	5	9	3	13	12	14	14	7	5	1			105
Friday				1	3	1	1	1		2	4	8	9	8	19	37	39	47	27	17	11	5	1		241
Saturday		1		2	2		3	3	1	4	7	8	10	24	18	46	55	57	77	43	17	12	5		395
Sunday	4			1	3	1	1		2		7	7	13	7	13	7	11	12	12	6	2	1			110
	4	4	3	6	12	5	3	9	8	11	17	22	34	44	62	67	116	141	153	143	92	41	23	7	1027

7.5 The following figure, as recorded in the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research site, illustrates the number of incidents of assaults recorded within the City of Sydney and surrounding area from July 2015 to June 2016. As highlighted, a high concentration of assaults occurs within neighbouring Rocks area.

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7.6 It should be noted that over the past two years the rate of alcohol related assault incidents in the Sydney suburb is 5545.9 incidents per 100,000 people. For comparison the rate for New South Wales as a whole for the same period is 415.9 incidents per 100,000 people.



### 8. The Association Between Alcohol Outlet Density and Assaults On And Around Licensed Premises

8.1 The association between alcohol outlet density and assaults in and around licensed premises is an issue for the Sydney City Local Area Command. A study was conducted in 2011 to this effect with the following statements made;

8.1.1 **Results:** Assaults were found to be highly concentrated around licensed premises. Assaults tend to cluster around George Street in the central business district (CBD), Darlinghurst Road in Kings Cross, Oxford Street in Darlinghurst, and King Street in Newtown and Glebe Point Road in Glebe. The highest concentrations of assault are in Kings Cross, Oxford Street in Darlinghurst and along George Street in the CBD. More than half of the assaults recorded by police in the Sydney CBD occur within 50 metres of a liquor outlet. Only 3 per cent of the Sydney LGA is within 20 metres of a liquor outlet, yet 37 percent of assaults in Sydney LGA occurred in this space. The results suggest that each additional alcohol outlet per hectare in the Sydney LGA will result, on average, in 4.5 additional assaults per annum.

8.1.2 **Conclusion:** This study shows that in Sydney LGA assaults are more likely to occur around licensed premises than elsewhere. This is supported by the findings that the concentration of assaults:

8.1.2.1 Is considerably higher in close proximity to licensed premises than it is further away from

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- licensed premises; and
- 8.1.2.2 Is higher around licensed premises than it is around commercial (unlicensed) premises or randomly selected points.
- 8.1.3 The report does stipulate the following, "*The effect of an additional alcohol outlet will depend of factors such as the quantity of alcohol sold, the level of adherence to the responsible service guidelines, the type of licence. The trading hours, patron numbers, patron demographics, type of beverage consumed, environmental characteristics of the drinking setting and so forth.*"

<http://www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/agdbasev7wr/bocsar/documents/pdf/cjb147.pdf>


(The association between alcohol outlet density and assaults on and around licensed premises)

### 9. Comment

- 9.1 Police have not sighted the premises **Plan of Management**. Police believe this document is required whenever the Sell and/or Supply of Liquor is involved. The Plan of Management will provide an insight to the management strategies of alcohol related incidents on or within the immediate vicinity of the proposed Licensed Premises. In addition, the management of RSA compliance and the management of disturbance complaints, if one arise, just to name a few.
- 9.2 Police have reviewed the application and "**Do Not Object**" to the application being granted.
- 9.3 Should be premise seek to extend trading hours of the current liquor licence police will provided a further response as required.

If you wish to discuss this application further, please contact the Sydney City Licensing Unit on 8220 6399.

Regards



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Licensing Unit  
Sydney City LAC

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